THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1829. NO. 15.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.
ALSO
300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.
And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,
Front, between Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 —tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR.
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond.

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.
Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.
ALSO,
A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's.)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.
The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Sake's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, *Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

April 25—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,
By Wetmore & Havens,
No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blancmange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined*, and the part of speech annexed; arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker*: with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures:—To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles*; the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion*.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey.

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, Mr. James Raguet, J. S. Copeland, D. Convers, — *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co. Richard Bowen, Mason & M'Donough, John D. Davis, — *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane, Knox & M'Kee, Zane & Pentoney, — *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale.

THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, now occupied as a Grocery Store by Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 21, 1829.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGS,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS
No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of
WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,
of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.
All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

Fourth St. Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stable formerly occupied by Wm. Graham, jr. in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, and having enlarged the stock, is now prepared to accommodate the public with carriages, barouches, gigs,, and riding horses on the most reasonable terms and of the best quality.

Also, Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A. B. SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1829.—3m

A neat Hearse in good order and ready at the shortest notice. Charges to the poor for the hearse will be moderate.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh FLOUR,
50,000 pounds BACON,
100 barrels WHISKEY,
100 do prime PORK,
100 do MACKEREL,
75 hhds. } SUGAR,
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, just received from Fever River,
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 17, 1829.—tf.

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

WARRANTED PURE, at a reduced price. Also, PRUSSIC ACID, CROTON OIL, SOLIDIFIED COPAIVA, &c. just received at the New Drug and Chemical Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

November 3, 1829—3*

Tin Plate.

THE Subscribers offer for sale tin plate of a superior quality, on reasonable terms.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6—3t.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,
(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

WHOLESALE
QUEENSWARE,
Glass & China Warehouse,
WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at *the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,
Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and
Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at educed prices*,
Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.
On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.
Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neat est manner.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic
DRY GOODS:
Together with a quantity of
Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of
Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabainas' & Dosamygos,
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having considerably enlarged their Manufacturing Establishment, would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a handsome assortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round and Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the best quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of puddling, they are now manufacturing all the various sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very best Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern workmen. All orders for any of the above articles can be filled with promptness, on as advantageous terms as at any other establishment in the place.

It may be observed, that the subscribers stamp all their Bar Iron with their names.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.
Juniata Iron Works, Near Pittsburgh.

Aug. 18, 1829.—3mo.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

BREWSTER'S PATENT
ECLIPSE SPEEDER.

THE subscriber having obtained license of Gilbert Brewster for building and vending his newly invented ECLIPSE SPEEDER, in the Western country, would inform the public that they are constantly making and on hand at his shop, in Bridesburgh, near Philadelphia. Orders, directed to him through the Post Office at Kensington, will be promptly attended to. The numerous advantages which this Speeder possesses over any other, are the following: It is far more simple in construction, occupies much less room, requires much less power, less attention, costs much less money, and does much more work than any other Speeder now in use. This Speeder contains from 8 to 10 spools; those of 8 spools, with proper attention, supply from 700 to 800 spindles; those of 10 rom 900 to 1000 spindles.

PRICE AT MY SHOP.
For one of 8 spools, $250 } Including Patent.
For one of 10 do 275 }

The space occupied by those of 8 spools is only 44 by 18 inches, and requires less power than one head of drawing.

ALFRED JENKS.

Oct. 28, 1828. —— 1ycp.*

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, ISAAC LIGHTNER, JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

GROUND CAMWOOD,
Ground Campeachy Logwood, Fustic, Turmeric, Blue Vitriol, Crude Tartar, &c.

JUST RECEIVED at the New Drug and Color Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3—3*

SMITHS' VICES.

A VERY superior article of the above, just received, and for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood-streets.

August 11.—3mo

EDUCATION.

MY EVENING SCHOOL will be open for the reception of Students, on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

☞Apply at the School Room, No. 56, Third Street.—Terms moderate.

JOHN M'NEVIN, *Instructor.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1829.—tf

PROSPECTUS

OF the HARRISBURGH CHRONICLE

The Chronicle is published at the seat of government of Pennsylvania; supports democratic republican principles; advocated the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson for the Presidency, and is the advocate of his administration, the republican policy of which, as indicated by its measures, fully justifies the confidence reposed in the President by the American people.

The Chronicle has been, and will continue to be, the steady supporter of Internal Improvement and Domestic Manufactures.

During the session of the State Legislature, succinct, impartial, and faithful accounts of the proceedings of that body, reported by one of its editors, is furnished by the Chronicle.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE.

This paper is published *twice a week* during the session of the State Legislature, and *once a week* during the remainder of the year, at Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

For *six months*, including the session of the Legislature, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in advance. For the session alone, Two Dollars in advance.

No subscriber can discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid.

Oct. 27.

NOTICE.

JAMES KERR, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having this day executed an assignment to the subscribers, of all his real property, and all the goods, wares and merchandise, which are in his store, or elsewhere, for the purpose of sale, and also, all his actions, rights of action, claims and demands whatsoever, for the benefit of and in trust for such of his creditors residing in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, sign a release of the said James Kerr, from all actions, rights of action, and demands, whatsoever. Public notice is hereby given, that the assignment may be seen on application to either of the subscribers residing in Pittsburgh, or to Alexander M'Clurg, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant.

WM. BELL,
DAVID KING,
GEORGE FARIS.

Oct. 16—6t.

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of touch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.

October 6, 1829.—tf

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of
MACHINE CARDS,
From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

SHOES & LEATHER.

JAMES H. DAILY
NO. 75, WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*
LEATHER,

Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

FRANKLIN
Cut Glass and Watch Crystal
MANUFACTORY,
No. 79, Fourth st. 2 doors from Wood st.

O'Leary & Bailey,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they continue the manufacture of CUT GLASS and WATCH CRYSTALS, and from a long experience both in Europe and America, they are enabled to furnish any order in their line as good and on as low terms as any manufactory in the United States. Merchants and others wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to call.

N. B. Orders for plain GLASS, filled at the lowest factory prices.

May 29—w6mo*.

BURSON'S REFINED TABLE SALT.

A SUPPLY of this superior article, put up in boxes of convenient size for retail, just received and for sale by the dozen.

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23—w3t.

Poetry.

WORLD TO COME.

BY BOWRING.

... and all our fears
...son'd in life's narrow bound;
... travellers through this vale of tears,
We saw no better world beyond;
Oh, what would check the rising sigh,
What earthly thing could pleasure give!
Oh, who could venture then to die—
Or who could venture then to live!

Were life a dark and desert moor,
Where mists and clouds eternal spread
Their gloomy veil behind, before,
And tempests thunder overhead;
Where not a sunbeam breaks the gloom,
And not a flow'ret smiles beneath,
Who would exist in such a tomb—
Who dwell in darkness and in death!

And such were life without the ray
From our divine religion given;
'Tis this that makes our darkness day;
'Tis this that makes our earth a heaven.
Bright is the golden sun above,
And beautiful the flowers that bloom,
And all is joy, and all is love,
Reflected from the world to come.

Miscellany.

From the New-York Atlas.

THE ARMENIANS OF ASIATIC TURKEY.

At the present moment a brief notice of this people and their territory is particularly welcome.

The Armenians, so curiously distinguished among Asiatic nations by their pacific tendency and patient industry, are naturally rejoiced at the extension of the Russian power, which substitutes security and perfect toleration for anarchy and extortion. They are the most valuable subjects of the Caucasan provinces; and when we consider how numerous they are on the frontiers of Russia, Persia, and Turkey, we need feel little surprise at the rapid increase of the former power, at the expense of the two latter, while the Armenians fly daily to the protection of the Russians, and carrying with them all their wealth, industry, and intelligence, leave to the brutal government they desert, nothing but depopulated provinces.

Of all those migrations, the most remarkable, and the most important in its consequences, was that which took place in 1822, when the Patriarch of the Armenians fled, with all his clergy, from the convent of Etchmiadzin, in the province of Erivan, at that time belonging to Persia, and sought shelter within the Russian frontier. The reception which he met with was suited to his rank and influence. The Turks and Persians, on the other hand, viewed his flight with no less grief than astonishment. The convent of Etchmiadzin, situated at the foot of Mount Ararat, is regarded with much more than ordinary veneration, by Mahommedan, as well as Christian nations.

The solitary grandeur of the place, and the sacred character of Ararat, whose eternal snows are connected by holy writ and general tradition with the earlier history of mankind, impress on the minds of devout Moslems a sense of awe which, in former wars, protected from injury the Christian inmates of the convent. Latterly, however, the tribes of Curds, which wander on the frontiers of the contending power, less restrained by religious scruples than the Turks and Persians, ventured to pillage the convent, to repeat their insults, and even to put to death some of the clergy; the Patriarch, therefore, had no alternative left but to fly to that power which was able to protect him. Religion constitutes him the head of his nation, and he is regarded with so much the greater reverence, as the suspension of political existence leaves no other rallying point to the cherished nationality of an ancient kingdom. The Khan of Erivan immediately pressed him to return, and when his application failed, an ambassador extraordinary was sent to General Yermoloff, from Abbas Mirza, soliciting the return of the Patriarch: but the Russian general was too well aware of the advantages to be derived from the presence of the American pontiff, and sternly refused to expose him to fresh insults, by allowing his departure. As the convent of Etchmiadzin is now, in consequence of the cessions made by Persia, in the treaty of Turkman-Tchai, included within the limits of Russia, the Patriarch, may, perhaps, safely resume his ancient seat; but the history of his migration exhibits, in the fullest light, the easy steps by which a civilized power encroaches on the frontiers of anarchy and barbarism.

The introduction of steam-boats in the Caspian and Black Seas, has already taken place; there was one launched on the Wolga in 1820; and more recently a steam-packet commenced plying between Odessa and Cherson, performed a distance of thirty-two leagues, in about as many hours.

The Armenian Suratgen, a merchant of Tiflis, purchased at Odessa, in 1825, European merchandise to the amount of 100,000 francs. The adventure yielded a large profit; and the following year, Armenians, six in number, appeared for the first time at the fair of Leipsic, and made purchases to the amount of 600,000 francs. These goods were shipped at Odessa for Redoute Kale, whence they were carried by caravans into Georgia. In 1825, the amount of purchases made at Leipsic by the merchants of Tiflis, was double that of the preceding year, and in 1826 it reached the sum of 2,800,000 francs. Thus a commerce has been commenced which will necessarily increase. The sober, intelligent Armenian, much better acquainted with the wants of eastern nations than an European merchant could be, lets no occasion slip of reaping the advantages of peace, and an air of business begins to pervade the streets of Tiflis. Of late years, many English have passed through it on their journey home from India. Travelling with a Mehemendar through Persia, they arrive at Tiflis in about two months from Bombay, and then embark at Redoute Kale for Odessa.

M. Rottiers, as a military man, speaking of Trebizond, says:—"Although I do not think it can be accomplished in this campaign yet it is much to be desired that Trebizond may fall into the hands of a civilized nation. It is asserted that General Paskewitsch has his eye on this coast; but this does not appear to me probable, considering the difficulties of the ground which I have already pointed out."

In the hands of a European power, the great commerce which formerly animated Trebizond might again revive. Erzeroum, (now taken by General Paskewitch,) the point in which the commerce of Asia Minor centres, is but six days journey from it. The terrestrial paradise, which is supposed to be situated in Armenia, appeared to M. Rottiers to stretch along the shores of the Black Sea. The green banks, sloping into the water, are sometimes decked with natural orchards, in which are cherries, pears, pomegranates, and other fruits, growing in their indigenous soil, possessing a flavor indescribably exquisite. The bold eminences are crowned with superb forests or majestic ruins, which alternately rule the scenes of this devoted country, from the water's edge to the summit of the mountains. The moral and political condition of the country contrast forcibly with the flourishing aspect of nature. At Sinope there is no commerce, and the Greeks having in consequence deserted the place, the population is at present below five thousand. This city, once the capital of the great Mithridates, enjoys natural advantages, which, but for the barbarism of the Turkish government, would soon raise it into commercial eminence. It has a deep and capacious harbor, the finest timber in the world grows in its vicinity, and the district of the interior, with which it immediately communicates, is one of the most productive and industrious in Asiatic Turkey. Amasia, the ancient capital of Cappadocia, Tokat, and Costambol, are rich in populous towns. Near the last is held an annual fair; commencing fifteen days before the feast of Ramadan, and which is said to be attended by about fifty thousand merchants, from all parts of the East. From the nature of the country in which it is situated, M. Rottiers is disposed to believe that Sinope hold out peculiarly strong inducements to Europeans' enterprise.

FATE OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

Several articles have appeared in the Augsburg Gazette and the Journal des Debats, tending to show that diplomacy had altogether mistaken the means of securing peace. The event has verified these anticipations, and every thing seems to announce that, notwithstanding the wishes of the Cabinets of Europe, *the Turkish empire is tottering to its fall*. Whatever moderation we may ascribe to the Emperor Nicholas, the Ottoman Colossus *has received its death wound*. It may, indeed, still drag on for some years, but its downfal is certain; the base of the edifice is undermined, and those who were anxious to sustain it, have hastened its destruction.

In order to save the Porte, as has been said before, one only course was open, that of menacing it with the anger of all the powers. This measure, which former experience should have shown the necessity of, was neglected. Entreaties and advice were deemed sufficient, and they have failed.

If England and France had sent their fleets into the Archipelago, with the order to aid the Turks in case they consented to treat on reasonable terms, or to threaten to unite with Russia in case of the Turks refusing, it is evident that such an attitude of the armed mediators would have led to peace, and the Turkish Empire would have been saved.

The return of the foreign ambassadors to Constantinople, far from enlightening Mahmoud as to his critical position, only served to increase his pride and blindness. He imagined himself sustained by the two powers who thus consented to send bank their ambassadors unconditionally.—These not having received any instructions to use threats, were in truth an obstacle to the much desired peace. Never has European policy shown itself less skilful or less provident than on this important occasion. If those who govern had consulted their Drogomans, if they had only listened to the counsels of those who have lived in Constantinople, if they had relied upon the reports of their ambassadors, peace would long since have been made: but it was written that the Ottoman Empire should sink; and, as if to prove to statesmen their nothingness, Providence has determined that this important event should occur at the very moment when all the Cabinets of Europe were desirous of preserving the Turkish Empire in its integrity. How short sighted are the views of men!

Whatever may be the peace that the Emperor Nicholas will consent to make, the Turkish Empire has received its death-wound, and we will proceed to prove it:—

The strength of the Turks consisted in their religious fanaticism, their enthusiasm—that popular conviction, that they are as much above Christians, as men are above dogs! All these illusions are destroyed, as it were, by enchantment! The Turks can no longer fight. The standard of Mahomet excites no more—either fanaticism or courage!—They acknowledge, in fact, that the Christians are above them! They submit without resistance!—They implore the protection of those Russians whom they detested; and the second city of the Empire opens its gates to a conqueror! All, then, that constituted the moral force of the Turks, is at once annihilated!

Now admitting that the Emperor Nicholas may see his glory in being moderate; supposing that this young Monarch, designing to astonish by his magnanimity those who would have been his detractors, should consent to treat upon the basis first laid down, viz:—indemnity and a free passage of the Dardanelles—certainly no power could complain of these conditions; yet the generous monarch who will grant these terms, will have the right of exacting securities. He will say then.

1st. I will occupy such and such cities and fortresses as guarantees for the entire indemnity fixed by the treaty.

2d. I will demolish the forts of the Dardanelles, or require that they should be occupied by foreign garrisons, or I will take such measures as will at all times insure to all the nations of Europe the free passage of the Dardanelles.

What, then, will become of the Ottoman Empire, even if they accept these moderate conditions? Till the payment of the indemnity, Turkey will, in fact, be but a vassal of Russia, and the slightest inexactitude in the accomplishment of the conditions will give the conqueror the right of acting as a master. Admitting, however, the utmost punctuality in fulfilling the conditions, on the part of the Turks, and the greatest moderation on the part of the Russians while occupying the Turkish territory, it is not the less true that, in the 1st place, for five, six or ten years, the best part of the revenue of Turkey will pass into the hands of the Russians; 2dly—that during this period, the Turks will gradually lose all traces of their former fanaticism, pride and courage—and that the discipline, energy and firmness of the Russian troops will destroy all that constituted the strength of the Turks; 3dly—that the residence of the Russian officers and engineers will facilitate any future invasion. In fact, to judge from the aspect of things, if this conquest be deferred during the reign of so just and moderate a prince as the Emperor Nicholas, it will certainly take place twenty or thirty years hence.

Is it not, therefore, quite time, that the nations of Europe should give up the old prejudice, that the existence of the Turkish empire is necessary to the world? Do not the events which, in despite of the policy of Cabinets, have occurred, prove that it is quite time to abandon such an obsolete theory?—and is it not the interest of all the European Powers to occupy themselves seriously about an event, matured and required by time—*the expulsion of the Turks from Europe*, before their Empire becomes, by force, a Russian Province?

A Congress should, therefore, be forthwith convened of all the nations of Europe, in which the fate of the Ottoman Empire should be decided.—Provident diplomacy, should from this moment determine that the Turks must be driven back into Asia—that the complete *independence* of Greece within proper bounds, be established, and that another Christian State be formed on the ruins of the Turkish Empire. By this, nothing will be altered save the addition to Europe of a civilized nation, instead of a kingdom of barbarians; for, the Mahometans governed by a christian monarch, will soon become civilized. If the different ministers of Europe could make up their minds to discuss and settle this important question, while it is yet time, they would serve the cause of religion and morality, and avert a future and unavoidable war.

Augsburg Gazette.

From the Journal of Health.

Waste of Lives by the consumption of Ardent Spirits.

Colquhoun's Treatise on the Police of the British Metropolis, though a highly interesting work, and replete with much valuable information, on subjects which are at present occupying the attention of a large portion of our citizens, is one, we suspect, but little known ...ral class of readers.

From the sixth edition, ...1800, page 237, we extract the follo... tant paragraphs:

"The quantity of beer, p... nd compounds, which is sold in publ... a London and its environs, has been estim... nearly £3,300,000 a year.

"This immense sum, equal to ... e the revenue of some of the kingdoms and st... s of Europe, independent of other evil consequ... ces in producing indigence and promoting crime: must, in a certain degree, debilitate manhood, in lessening the powers of animal life, and in shortening its duration long before the period arrives when an adult ceases to contribute by his labors to the resources of the state.

"It is a mistaken notion, that a large quantity of even malt liquor is necessary to support laborers, of any description. After a certain moderate quantity is drank, it enervates the body and stupifies the senses. A coal heavier would receive more real nourishment, and perform his labor with more ease, and a greater portion of athletic strength, if he were to restrict himself to only one-third of the quantity of porter which he ordinarily consumes: he would also enjoy better health, and be fitter for his labor the following day. On a supposition that the excesses in which perhaps 200,000 of the laboring classes in the Metropolis *indulge*, shortens the natural period of their existance only 5 years each, on an average, the labor of one million of years is lost in the lives of this class of men, after the expense is incurred in rearing them to maturity, which, during a period of 36 years of adult labor, at $25 a year, establishes a deficiency to the community of twenty-five millions sterling! independent of the numerous other train of evils, which arise to a nation, from idle, dissolute, and immoral habits, by which the rising generation is contaminated, and great inconvenience imposed on the innocent and peaceful subjects, from the increase of crime, which are generated through this medium."

Religious Exercises in the Virginia Convention

We have been requested by several members of the convention to apply to bishop Moore for a copy of the prayer he offered up in the convention, on Wednesday last. He has been polite enough to furnish us with a copy, which we lay before our readers. It will be recollected, that he commences his duties by using the confession contained in the liturgy of the church; and that he has also incorporated parts of several of the collects in his prayer: it being a practice which the clergy of the episcopal church always pursue, from a belief that they can offer up their petitions in no language so chaste, as that contained in their prayer-book.

Richmond Enquirer.

Devotional Exercises used in the Convention of the State of Virginia, Oct. 7, 1829.

Almighty and most merciful Father, we have erred and strayed from thy ways like lost sheep. We have followed too much the devices and desires of our own hearts. We have offended against thy holy laws. We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done; and there is no health in us. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us, miserable offenders. Spare thou those, O God, who confess their faults. Restore thou those who are penitent; according to thy promises declared unto mankind, in Christ Jesus our Lord. And grant, O most merciful Father, for his sake, that we may hereafter live a godly, righteous, and sober life, to the glory of thy holy name.

Our Lord, our heavenly Father, the high and mighty Ruler of the universe, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth, most heartily we beseech thee, with thy favor, to behold and bless thy servant the president of the United States, and all others in authority; and so replenish them with the grace of thy holy spirit, that they may always incline to thy will, and walk in thy way. We humbly beseech thee, most gracious God, to look in mercy upon the citizens of this state, and upon the people of these United States in general: but especially we entreat thee to lift up the light of thy countenance upon this assembly. Inspire their minds with a just view of the solemn duties committed to their charge; direct and prosper all their consultations, to the advancement of thy glory, the good of thy church, the safety, honor and welfare of our citizens: that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavors upon the best and surest foundation; that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations. Save them, O God, we beseech thee, from error in judgment, from local prejudices, and from every measure which would prove injurious to those whose interests they are appointed to guard. Direct them with thy most gracious favor, and further them with thy continual help, that in all their works begun, continued and ended in thee, they may glorify thy holy name, provide for their constituents a constitution, such as thou wilt approve, a constitution, which will unite the different sections of our state in a bond of perpetual union; render our citizens of one heart and of one mind; secure to the people the worship of thee, our God, agreeably to the dictates of their own consciences, and which will also secure to themselves love and gratitude of the state, and thy divine approbation and benediction.

These and all other blessings for them, and for all thy church and people, we ask in the name of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ; in whose words we sum up our imperfect petitions.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil, for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever.

The grace of our Lord Jeses Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all ever more. *Amen.*

PARTY DISCIPLINE.

The opinion has been frequently advanced, that parties, in a free state, are useful, and indeed necessary—that they are calculated to insure the pure administration of the Government, and to preserve it from corruption.

We conceive, however, that no man of calmness can look on the organization and discipline of parties, which modern ingenuity has brought into practice, without admitting that there are no other means by which the people and their officers can be so easily and so effectually corrupted.

Various and powerful are the inducements held out for the enlistment of thorough going party men—and what is the real party man, but one who has submitted his opinions and wishes to the government and guidance of the party? He is to think as the party thinks, support and advocate every measure which the party may deem it expedient to support—to advocate the election of whomsoever the party shall nominate, whatever he may know of the individual himself. In short, he abandons all principle whenever he sells or gives himself to the party, and, like the fiddler who bargained himself to the arch fiend, must subject all his actions to the guidance of another power. The party organization extends itself through all the ramifications of the state, and even to county politics. By committees and sub-committees, agents and sub-agents, the whole country is in fact brought under the dominion of a few designing demagogues, who are the main springs of some party and who lead their deluded followers as they please. The doctrine, too, that the end will justify the means, has been openly avowed, and falsehood and slander have been justified because they were used in the advancement of what a party termed the good cause. In consequence of this enlistment, we see editors of respectability advocating with warmth that which they vehemently condemned a few years or months before, and now reprobating the men and measures which heretofore received their hearty approbation. All this is the result of party discipline, and we are sorry to say that too many gentlemen of high standing have joined the ranks of the different parties, and have evinced a determination to "go the whole." How long will these things continue to grow worse? *Va. Free Press.*

From the National Gazette.

Judge Barnes, the President of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, was engaged, on Saturday morning, in hearing a case of much public interest. M. Joaquim Barrozo Pereira, a gentleman well known as a resident of this city for several years, and recently *Charge d'Affaires* of Portugal, was arrested, on Friday, and bail demanded in the large sum, as we are informed, of $100,000.—The suit was brought by M. Torlade d' Azambuja,—lately recognized by the government of the United States as actual *Charge d'Affaires* of Portugal,—for the recovery of the documents and archives of the legation, which M. Barrozo declines delivering to his successor. In consequence of the heavy amount of bail, M. Barrozo was confined in prison during Friday night. Before the Court, a motion was made on his behalf, in the first place, for his liberation on common bail, on the ground that the suit was improperly brought, since the King of Portugal was the owner of the documents, and not his diplomatic representative who was named as the plaintiff; and in the second place, for his entire discharge, on the ground of his diplomatic privilege. The Court sustained the validity of the first objection; the second was postponed until Saturday next, in consequence of the absence of a part of the Court.

The writ was issued by Mr. Philips, with whom was associated in the argument on behalf of M. Torlade, Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll. The counsel of M. Barrozo were Messrs. Binney and Chauncey.

THE CANAL.

The prospect of certainty and of safety, now afforded to transportation, by the canal, from hence to Pittsburgh, will, we trust, strengthen public confidence in the system of internal improvement heretofore projected, at least so far as the *main route*, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, is concerned. If all the Iron in the Juniata country was now at Blairsville, it could be carried to Pittsburgh, in all probability, before the season closes. A great proportion of the work between this and Johnstown, is in such a state of forwardness, that with a little exertion, that part of the line might, we should suppose, receive the water in August next. To one who has known the river navigation in former times, through this wild mountain region, the change already produced must be cheering indeed. Where the "mountain roe" could once scarce clamber along the Conemaugh river and country under the observation of the traveller. Of consequence, it was comparitively unknown, and had no fair competition with "the great west," to obtain a portion of the emigration. But when the canal can be travelled upon; when the traveller's eye, from morning to night, will dwell on this healthy, romantic, and beautiful country, what shall prevent it from vieing with St. Joseph's in Michigan, or any other spot west of the mountains, that "the evening sun is setting on," in obtaining an industrious, orderly, and numerous population?

bluff and rocky banks, a pleasant passage has already been opened, in making the towing path for the canal and slackwater. By the bye, this same slackwater navigation is not as well thought of, we apprehend, as it will be, when we get to know as much about these matters as may be learned. A boat certainly swims with less exertion, and can travel with more speed, on slack water, than in a canal.

When the route throughout shall have been completed, it must command a large portion of the carrying trade; nor will any part of the country derive greater local improvements than the valley of the Conemaugh. Unlike the eastern part of Pennsylvania, no leading road brought the

Such being our hopes and expectations, we shall look forward with interest to the measures adopted by the legislature, which is now in session, to recruit the improvement fund, to lop off expenditures on parts of less general importance, and assure the public of a vigorous, economical and judicious prosecution of labor on the main route.

Blairsville Record.

Produce of the West.—The St. Louis Beacon gives the annexed statement of the exports of *Cotton* and *Tobacco*, the growth of the Western States, from the port of New Orleans, for the last seven years:—

	Tobacco.	*Cotton.*
For the year 1822,	21,995 hhds.	159,030 bales.
1823,	29,361 -	171,431 -
1824,	25,910 -	143,943 -
1825,	16,849 -	204,557 -
1826,	18,480 -	251,924 -
1827,	26,570 -	329,682 -
1828,	35,111 -	304,848 -

From this table it will be seen that the growth of Cotton in the valley of the Mississippi has more than doubled in seven years, and that the production of Tobacco has increased about 16,000 hhds. in the same time. The total exports of these two articles from the United States for the year 1828, were, of Cotton, 700,000 bales—Tobacco, 96,000 hhds. From which it appears that the Western States furnished largely upwards of one-third of the Tobacco exported, and lacking but a fraction of one-half of the Cotton.

[The Flour trade would make an important addition to this account.] *Atlas*

Dye from Potato Flowers.—Sir John Sinclair has addressed a letter to the Caledonian Horticultural Society, announcing the important discovery, that the flowers of potateos, hitherto thought of no value, are capable of producing brilliant and permanent colours, equal to the finest tints procured from foreign materials, and in richness of shade they are said to be, in some cases, superior. The discovery of this dye is the result of a series of experiments, and will be of the most beneficial consequences to several branches of manufactures, particularly to that of shawls. One peculiar advantage attending this discovery is, that the cutting off the flowers of the potatoes is not prejudicial to the plant; on the contrary, by preventing the formation of the seed or apple, there is great reason to believe that it will add to the weight, and improve the quantity of the root. *Liv. Paper.*

Look out for Wooden Nutmegs.—We understand that a large quantity of *Cast Iron* Axes, will in the course of a few days be offered for sale simultaneously at New York and in various other parts of the United States. They are of very handsome appearance, being ground and finished so as to resemble closely the most approved *cast steel axes* used by woodchoppers. The *iron axes* are doubtless made, like Peter Pindar's *razors, to sell*, and are probably intended principally for the use of our Southern and Western brethren who have formerly been purchasers of the wooden nutmegs and horn flints.

Hartford Mirror.

The Legislature and Judiciary.—Mr. Webster's argument in favor of the Charles River Bridge, is said to have been one of his most powerful efforts. The Massachusetts Journal reports him to have said, on the subject of legislative power and respect for legislative enactments, "that the proper principle was to presume that they intended no violation of the constitution, and that if an act were so construed as to cause such violation, it was to be presumed that it was misconstrued. He said that what time he had passed out of his profession, he had passed in legislatures; and he had his attachments to the business and persons with which he had been made acquainted there; but after all, compared with a learned and upright judicial court, it was chaos compared to order; and when he returned and emerged into a hall of grave and sober deliberations, and listened to the clear and solemn judgments of reason, he thought of the invocation—"*Hail, holy light!*"

LATE FROM MEXICO.

Capitulation of Barradas.—The New Orleans Argus of the 8th ult. contains the following:

By the schooner Oscar, arrived yesterday at two o'clock, P. M. from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 22d ult. we received, by the politeness of a respectable commercial house of this city, a copy of the articles of *capitulation of the Spanish army.*—General Barradas himself arrived here in the Oscar.

Gen. Barradas left Tampico for this city on board the Spanish schooner Francisca, but meeting with the Oscar, in the Gulf, he took passage on board of her, with a part of his staff, consisting of Brigadier Isidro Barradas, Don Eugenie Avozaneta, Don Jose Albaro, D. Ildefonso Gutierez, D. Frederico, Albarez Simidel, D. Jose Maria Callejas, D. Salvador Abril, D. Juan Cortez, (*a priest,*) and his assistant Pedro Medino.

The schooner Monk, from Tampico, is below with the loss of a mast. The Oscar met in the Gulf the schooner Elizabeth, from Rio Grande, 20 days out, with passengers; the Oscar supplied them with some provisions.

Our doubts in relation to the terms of the capitulation, were well founded. We have been loaned a copy of the capitulation (the only one in town) which we intend publishing. At present we have only time to give an abstract of it. The Spanish army evacuated Tampico, retaining their arms and colors but only to carry them to Altamiras, there to give them up to Don Manuel Mier Y. Teran, Lieutenant of the Mexican army. The Spanish division will garrison at Victoria until ready to sail, and its support and the expense of transportation to be at the cost of its chief. The sick and wounded unable to march, to remain at Tampico, and to be transported to the hospital to be taken care of at the expense of the Spanish government. The Mexican general to protect the lives and property of all persons belonging to the expedition. The Spanish general is authorized to send one or two officers to the Havana to procure transports. By two additional articles, it is proposed, 1st, by the Spanish General, and 2dly, by the Mexican General it is agreed:—1st, that if the troops forming part of the division of Barradas arrive at Tampico, they shall be notified of the present convention that they may return to the Havana; 2d, that the general, the chiefs and officers, and all the troops forming a part of the division of Barradas, solemnly bind themselves not to take up arms again against the Mexican Republic.

This is the substance of the capitulation, so glorious, so honorable to the Mexican arms, and which was so horribly disfigured by the reporter of the Galga. *Honor to the Brave.*

VERA CRUZ.

The New Orleans Argus of the 10th ult. contains the following extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, under date of 21st September:

"An express arrived here yesterday from Mexico, bringing an *official* account from the President, of the landing of 2000 Spanish troops from Manilla, on the coast of Oaxaca, and of their movement twenty leagues into the interior, amongst the Indians."

This, says the Argus, we think, needs confirmation. *Balt. Patriot.*

From the Rochester Telegraph of Thursday last.

Smuggling.—Gen. Gould, U. S. Collector of this district, has made seizures of a quantity of British Broadcloths which were passing eastward on the canal by this place, and of a quantity of Calicoes at Palmyra. These Goods were introduced from Canada, near the western extremity of the canal; and there can be no doubt that large supplies have been, or are in preparation to be, smuggled in the same way.

Industry of Saxon Ladies.—In Mr. Russell's Tour in Germany is the following account of the Ladies of Saxony: Like all their sisters of Saxony, the Ladies are models of industry; whether at home or abroad, knitting and needlework know no interruptions. A lady, going to a route, would think little of forgetting her fan, but could not spend half an hour without her implements of female industry. A man would be quite pardonable for doubting, on entering such a drawing room, whether he had not strayed into a school of industry. At Dresden this is carried so far, that even the theatre is not protected against stocking wires. I have seen a lady gravely lay down her work, wipe away the tears which the sorrows of Thekla, in Wallenstein's death, had brought into her eyes, and immediately resume her knitting.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33, Market, street Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.		*Michigan* $5& up.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*New York.*	
Philadelphia banks	par	City banks	1
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Frey & Albany	2
Easton	par	Mohawk bk, Schen.	do
Germantown	par	Newburgh	do
Erie	2	Orange county	do
Montgomery co.	par	Catskill	do
West-Chester	par	Auburn	do
Farmers' bank Lanc.	par	Geneva	do
Harrisburgh	par	Centr. bk. Cher. val.	2
Bucks county	par	Chenango	2
Lancaster bank, dis.	½	Utica bk. & bran.	2
Northampton	do	Ontario bk. at Utica	2
York bank	do	do. at Canandaigua	do
Chambersburgh	do	Rochester	2
Greensburgh	30	Niagara bk.	no sale
Brownsville	½	*Georgia.*	
Gettysburgh	do	St. bks. gen. $5& up.	4½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	do	*Maryland.*	
Farmer's bk. Reading	do	Baltimore city bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
5$ and upwards		Annap. & br. Easton	do
Allunder	1	Frdk. co. Hav. de. Gr.	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Westminster	do
Canton	2	Hagerstown	do
F. & M. bank of Steu.	½	Williamsport	do
Mount Pleasant	do	*New Jersey.*	
Western Reserve	do	St. bk. at N Brunsw.	2
St. Clairsville	do	Trenton band	do
Bank of Chillicothe	do	New Brunswick bk.	do
Lancaster	do	Mount Holley	do
Marietta	do	Camden	do
Columbus	do	Cumberland	do
Portsmouth	5	Newark Insurance	do
Indiana.		State bk. at Morris	do
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½	do at Elizabetht.	do
Branch at Lawrenc.	50	Sussex	do
North Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
State bk. & br. $5& up	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		N Haven bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 up.	3	Bridgeport	2
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix bk, Hartld.	do
Commercial bk Del.	do	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' bk. of Del.	do	Richmd, & br.	$5u. 1
Brau. at New-Castle	do	Valley Bank & bran.	do
do. at Wilmington	do	N. W. bk. Wheeling	½
do. at Georgetown	do	*Rhode-Island.*	
Wilming. & Br.	2	Providence banks	2
Massachusetts		Washingt. bk. West.	do
Boston bks. $5& up.	2	Phœnix bk. at do.	do
Springfield	do	N. E Commer. bk.	do
Hamsh. bk. N. Hampt.	do	Oth. R. I. notes gen.	do
Salem	do	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	do	Burlington.	3
Other Mass. notes	do	*N. Hampshire* gen.	3
District Columbia gen.	½		

Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

Flaxseed Meal, or Ground Oil Cake,

A VERY cheap and superior article of food for cows, horses, &c. will be delivered at any place in the city, at 75 cents per barrel, or sold very low at the mill, by the barrel. Orders may be left at the store of M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Front street, or at the Oil Mill, in Bayardstown.

Oct. 23.—6tw

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone
MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

PITTSBURGH FILES, STEEL,
AND CARPETINGS.

JUST received and on hand, 1000 yards of all kinds of stripe, check, plaid, and assorted wool and low priced rag carpeting; 500 yards cross barred, striped, check, and plain country flannels; 100 pieces of Pittsburgh manufactured and other sheetings; 2,000 lb. of do. blister steel.

Also, constantly on hand, a large supply of

BROADMEADOW & Co's FILES & RASPS,

And a full supply of cotton yarns, candlewick, corded cotton, cotton check plaid; green and white flint glassware; window glass; patent tubs and buckets, and a fine assortment of

DRY GOODS,

QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

All which will be sold low for cash.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Oct. 30.—3t

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

GUM ELASTIC OVER SHOES.

JUST received, an extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Gum Elastic Over-Shoes*, by

GEORGE ALBREE, & Co.
Corner Market-street and Diamond, No. 73.
Oct. 2, 1829.—w8t

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets, Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1sw6mo

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10.

We have received a long and well written communication, signed "*Franklin.*" Quackery, the evil complained of, is certatnly a grevious one in the land; but we do not discover in this essay any new evidence or new argument upon the subject. Believing, also, that the proper course to obtain a remedy will be by a direct appeal to the legislature, we decline publishing this essay. It will be returned to the author upon application.

☞ It is with much pleasure we announce, that the Aqueduct over the Allegheny is now completed, and that the water may be expected in Pittsburgh during the present week.

The publication of the Governor's Message excludes much other matter from our columns, and gives to our paper less variety than we wish. There is, however, always great anxiety to see this official exposition of the affairs of the commonwealth, and we would be inexcusable, were we to omit publishing it.

By a communication in this paper, it will be seen that a *direct and immediate* intercourse has commenced between the steam boat and the canal boat. The *Amulet* was the *first* boat which met the canal boats at the *debouche* of the canal. Hereafter, however, there is no doubt that this mode of transferring merchandise and produce, from the river to the canal, or from the canal to the river, without the intervention of warehouses and commission merchants, will be generally adopted. This mode of transacting business may, perhaps, for a time, curtail the profits of our commission merchants; but the general increase of business, arising from the increased facility of transportation, will more than repay this curtailment.

John Richardson, Esq. will deliver a lecture upon his "*New* Theory of the Universe," at the Court House, on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. In the course of his lecture, he will point out essential defects in the Newtonian system, and suggest a new principle, which he considers adequate to remedy these defects. He has a number of letters from highly respectable individuals, speaking favorably of his lectures. The Governor's message occupies so much of our columns, that we cannot give more than this brief notice.

Gather the fragments together.

Canal of the Pyrenees.—A magnificent canal is about to be commenced in France, connecting the Atlantic and Mediterranean, beginning at Toulouse and terminating at Bayonne: its whole length will be about 300 miles, its breadth is to be about 70 feet, and its depth 9 feet 6 inches. Its summit level is 1,300 feet above the Sea, requiring 276 locks. Each lock will have a breadth of 22 feet, and a length of 114 feet.—It is calculated for keeled vessels of 150 tons burthen, and the expense is estimated at about six millions of dollars.

There are counterfeit Spanish quarter dollars in circulation. The metal is hard, the die good and well struck. The date is 1817.

A farmer in Connecticut sharpened his ploughshare upon a grindstone, because he could not afford to pay the blacksmith's bill.

An *iron boat*, built by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, made a voyage last week from Mauch Chunk to Trenton, and back to Easton up the channel of the Delaware, to the entire satisfaction of her owners.

Real Estate in Franklin county, Pa.—On the 25th ult. a tract of 300 acres of land, in Peters township was sold at Sheriff's Sale, for $60 and some cents per acre.

Holding Back—The printer of an Eastern paper says, that many of his patrons would make good wheel horses, they *hold back* so well.

MARK OF A HORSE.

One white foot buy him;
Two white feet try him;
Three white feet, deny him;
Four white feet and a white nose,
Take off his hide, and give him to the crows.

THE KISS.—FROM THE FRENCH.

Thanks to my gentle absent friend,
A kiss you in your letter send;
But ah! the thrilling charm is lost,
In kisses that arrive by post;
That fruit can only tasteful be,
When gathered melting from the tree.

General Lafayette has lately come into possession of a large property under the indemnity law, being the fortune of his own and his wife's family, of which the revolution had deprived them.

A London paper of Sept. 24, mentions as a singular fact, that an American vessel was then taking on board in the London docks a cargo of Surat cotton wool for China.

The Pontoosuc Woollen Manufactory in Pittsfield have recently presented a piece of extra-superfine cloth to H. Niles, Esq. of Baltimore. This factory employs 40 men and 60 girls, making 150 yards of broadcloth daily, and using 90,000 lbs. of wool annually.

It is stated in a London paper that nothing has so great a tendency to produce hydrophobia in dogs as putrid meat.

Lately a Mrs. Chick, of Cock lane, London, (a lady celebrated in ghost annals) eloped with the son of a poulterer of note, by the name of *Henn*.—The cockney punsters one and all, began to peck upon the incident, declaring it *foul* play, in every view.

For the Gazette.

WESTERN COMMERCE.

It was a pleasing sight to the friends of Internal Improvement and Navigation, to witness, to-day, the Steam Boat Amulet, of Cincinnati, (the first of her kind,) moving majestically around the point, at the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, coming to at the outlet lock of the canal, in the Allegheny, and receiving her cargo from the Canal Boats, from 150 to 200 barrels of salt from each, to be transported as far west as Cincinnati, at a cost not exceeding 75 cents per barrel, from Conemaugh salt works, to Cincinnati!!!

You hear the cheering sound of the bugle, on board the Canal Boat, with her cargo as above stated, with one horse, one man, and a boy, in 36 to 48 hours from the works to Pittsburgh, where the salt is made at less that 25 cents per bushel. What think ye of this, ye venerable fathers of Allegheny County, who used to pay to the *Store-keepers* of Pittsburgh, ten dollars per bushel for your salt, equal to *fifty dollars per barrel*.—Then you had European salt brought over the mountains on horse-back—now one horse can bring 200 barrels, or 1,000 bushels, in a Canal Boat, from 20 to 30 miles per day.

Have a little patience, ye wise prophets and enemies to Roads and Canals, and you will see, (don't charge me with the spirit of prophecy,) the immense agricultural products, from the whole valley of the Ohio, discharging from on board the Steam Boats on board the Canal Boats, destined for the great depot and storehouse of the western world—the city of Philadelphia! Then you will all say, what a fine thing is this Canal.

Nov. 6, 1829.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Legislature, to the editor of the Bedford Inquirer.

Harisburgh, Nov. 4, 1829.

The Legislature met this afternoon.—Dr. *Daniel Sturgeon* of Fayette, was unanimously re-elected Speaker of the Senate, and *Frederick Smith* of Franklin county, Speaker of the House of Representatives. I send you the following statement of the several votes upon the occasion.

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.	4th ballot.	5th ballot.	6th ballot.
Frederick Smith -	32	33	35	41	43	46
Samuel Workman	13	18	19	17	26	28
Ner Middleswarth	24	23	20	20	14	13
Henry Petrikin -	10	12	11	10	6	3
Ross Wilkins -	6	00	00	00	00	00
B. R. Morgan -	1	00	00	00	00	00
John Laporte -	2	2	3	1	00	00
William Cox Ellis	1	1	00	00	00	00
Samuel Anderson -	1	1	1	1	1	00

Smith having 46, a majority of the whole number of votes, was elected—no doubt but he will be a good Speaker—To-morrow we receive the message of the governor.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer.

Wednesday, Nov. 4.

This day at 12 o'clock, the governor transmitted to the general assembly, by the secretary of the commonwealth, the following

MESSAGE:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

In obedience to the authority vested in the governor by the tenth section of the 1st article of the constitution of Pennsylvania, I have deemed it my duty to convene you at this early day; a principal reason why you have been thus convened, was set forth in the Proclamation, under which you have assembled, in order that the subject, which would demand your earliest attention, might previously so occupy your thoughts, that you would come to the seat of government with all the information required, and be prepared to act with as little delay as possible. The pecuniary concerns, the income and expenditure of the Commonwealth, its debts and credits, at all times subjects of deep interest, become particularly and imperatively subjected to the closest examination, and call for the most enlightened legislation and disposition, at a time when her engagements in great public works, as yet comparatively unproductive, demand an extension of her credit, and require that ample provision be made for the payment of the interest on the sums she shall borrow. All the documents and correspondence in connexion with this important topic, shall be submitted to the Legislature. In the fall of 1825, the Board of Canal Commissioners, in their report to the Legislature, recommended that a loan should be made of three millions of dollars, to meet the estimated expenditure of the year 1829. By the act of December 18th, 1828, the governor was authorised to obtain a loan of 800,000 dollars, which sum was immediately obtained. By the act of April 22d, 1829, a further loan of 2,200,000 dollars was authorised, and the appointment of a commissioner of loans to reside in Philadelphia.

The appointment was promptly made, and the commissioner entered upon the performance of the duties assigned him, of obtaining the money required, on the terms authorized by law. The same act empowered the governor to obtain, as a temporary loan so much money as should be found necessary to prosecute the public works until the contemplated more permanent loan should be negociated. The amount to be borrowed by the governor, it was provided by law, should be paid within six months after the passage of the act of April 22d, 1829, from the moneys it was expected would be obtained, under the same act, by the commissioner of loans. The whole amount of moneys obtained, as a more permanent loan, by the Commissioner, is $779,123 88 cents; the balance of 2,200,000, which the Legislature authorized to be borrowed, has been made up of temporary loans procured by the governor. At an earlier period than the present, the amount of the loans obtained by the governor was greater than it now is, while the sum obtained by the Commissioners was proportionably less than that here stated; the former amount being reduced by payment as rapidly as the latter was obtained. The whole correspondence on this subject accompanies the present message; if any explanations are required they will promptly and cheerfully be given. It is expected that among the earliest acts of the Legislature, will be the making provision to pay off that portion of the loan, the payment of which became due on the 22d of the last month. The Canal Commissioners, by a resolution of the 3d of October, requested that an additional temporary loan of $195,000 beyond the loan authorized by the act of 22d April last, "relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail-road" should be negociated, to be applied to certain designated divisions of the canal and rail road. In accordance with the request in that resolution, I have obtained 106,000 dollars, and placed it in the hands of the Commissioners of the internal improvement fund, to be applied to the divisions of the Canal and Rail-road, designated in the resolution of the Board of Canal Commissioners. This loan has been negociated on the same terms with the other temporary loans.—The necessity of continuing the operations upon the canal and rail-road, and in some instances of securing the works against the danger of serious injury during the approaching winter, will I trust render the propriety of the measure sufficiently apparent. I therefore submit it to the Legislature to provide for the payment of this loan, together with the other temporary loans. The correspondence with the banks, making this loan, will be submitted to the Legislature, from which will be seen the terms upon which it has been negociated, and the time of its repayment.

The money obtained under the act of April 22d, 1829, would have been amply sufficient to meet all the demands of the Canal Commissioners at the present time, if the vouchers and consequent drafts on the Treasury of some of the acting Canal Commissioners, in June last had not greatly exceeded what had been usual or was expected. The reasons why the proposed loan failed, have been variously stated, and appear to have originated from such diversified and remote causes, that the detail would be unproductive of advantage. How far the restrictions as to the rate of interest, or the particular mode directed by law for disposing of the loan, operated on the money lenders, it might be desirable to ascertain if it were only to solve the problem, that the canal stock of a neighboring state commands a premium abroad, while that of this no less wealthy Commonwealth, is in no demand and will not sell at par. Has the provision, that the amount of the loan, not subscribed for at a given time, should be put up at public auction, and the fact that it was so put up and did not even obtain a bid, had any, and if any, what extent of influence on the credit of the state? It may here be proper to state, that no doubt is entertained, that whatever funds shall be required to complete the canal and rail roads under contract, can be had on the most favorable terms, if the resources of the Commonwealth shall be made to flow into the Treasury in such abundance as shall inspire perfect confidence in the lender that his interest will at all times be punctually paid, at the times for that purpose regularly fixed. No duty is more imperative or pressing on the general assembly, than that which is here adverted to. It would be unjust as well as impolitic, not to acknowledge the friendly dispositions manifested by many of our moneyed institutions, in their efforts to obtain the sums wanted to enable the Board of Canal Commissioners to prosecute the work entrusted to their care, so successfully as to have now 177 miles of Canal in actual operation, viz. 75 miles from Pittsburgh to Blairsville; 41 miles from Lewistown to the mouth of the Juniata; 37 miles from Northumberland to the Juniata river; and 24 miles from the mouth of that river to Middletown, are believed to be in complete navigable order, except the aqueduct at the Juniata. The routes now in operation were so far finished under the late Board of Canal Commissioners, that the present Board had the gratification of early having them filled with water and ascertaining that the banks and excavations, the locks and bridges, were of such solidity and workmanship, that the boats performed their trips without delay or difficulty other than such as appertain to the best executed works of such magnitude.—The expectation is still confidently entertained, that early in the next summer there will not be less than 400 miles of the Pennsylvania Canal in full operation. When to this extent of inland navigation is added that which is afforded by the Schuylkill and Lehigh canals, we have much cause to be proud of the public spirited exertions of our constituted authorities and fellow citizens, and to hope that prosperity and wealth will flow in upon us abundantly, to stimulate our industry to the utmost, and bring to market the mineral and metallic treasures which are now buried and useless. The completion of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is an event of too much moment, not to call forth our liveliest congratulations.

The report of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and of the Directors of the Schuylkill and Lehigh Navigation Companies, will place before the Legislature all the facts necessary to a thorough understanding of the present condition of our canals and rail-roads. The present opportunity is embraced to suggest the appointment of a board of Commissioners to superintend the turnpike roads and bridges in which the state holds stock, or to devolve that duty, with their other duties, on the Board of Canal Commissioners. The turnpike roads form an important branch of the improvements which have been undertaken in our state. They have been constructed by incorporated companies, aided in many instances by the state. The funds placed at the disposal of these companies have very frequently proved unequal to their expenditures. Debts have consequently been contracted in the construction of the roads. These works, when completed, although of immense value to the country, have very rarely proved profitable to those who advanced the money expended in their construction. The consequence has been, that stockholders and creditors have been alike sufferers. The tolls, which should form a source from which means should be derived for the repair and improvement of the roads, have been diverted, by the urgent demands of creditors, from their legitimate objects, to the neglect, in many instances, of both repairs and improvements. The public works in which the state is now engaged, will enhance instead of diminishing the importance of these roads. If our canals should cause an increased trade to spring up within, or to pass through the state, the value of good roads, so essential in facilitating the communication of those concerned in the conduct of the trade, will become more obvious. I submit it, therefore, to the wisdom of the legislature, whether means can be devised by which the state might contribute, not only with justice, but advantage, something towards the relief of those who have employed their money or their labor in the construction of these roads, and who have been compelled to look in vain to the profit to be derived from them when completed, for a recompense. If, by contributing to the relief of these companies from debt, the state could secure the means necessary to the repair and improvement of the roads, a great object would be gained. The state, as a stockholder in common with individual stockholders, is deeply interested in rendering these roads profitable; but she is perhaps more deeply interested in rendering them, by a high state of improvement, safe and convenient channels of communication.

The experience which has been purchased will enable the legislature to adopt the true course of policy which should be laid down for the future government of the board of canal commissioners. If it shall have been ascertained that, in consequence of the great extent of work undertaken by the state, that the price of laborers' wages became double what it had been at the outset of the work, and that the wiser course would have been to have directed all our energies and resources to the completion of a particular route—such as that which is to connect our eastern and western waters, rather than to have extended our lines of communication over the whole surface of the state, then will the present General Assembly take such measures as shall insure the completion of our most important routes, so that money from tolls shall be brought into the public treasury, to meet the public exigencies. The check caused by the failure of the late loan, will impose upon the legislature a deliberate reconsideration of all that has been done in relation to internal improvement. That such a reconsideration will produce wise measures and happy consequences, hardly admits of a doubt.

An application may be expected from the stockholders for a renewal of the charter of the Bank of Pennsylvania. The large amount of stock in that institution owned by the state, will, whatever objections may be urged, require that no step in relation to it, shall be taken, except upon mature advisement. If the General Assembly shall regard this investment of the public money as a profitable one, and regard the Banks with a favorable eye in reference to granting it a new charter, a close revision of the one it now enjoys, will come fairly under consideration, and also, the introduction into it of such modifications as experience may suggest as likely to issue in advantage to the community.

Applications for divorces to the Legislature become every year more numerous, and of necessity consume in the investigation of the concerns of individuals a large portion of that time, which might profitably be bestowed on the business of the public. In some cases, it is feared that application is made to the legislature and acted upon without sufficient evidence that the party complained against has been duly notified of the application intended. Would not all the ends of justice likely to be obtained by the granting of divorces be more certainly attained, if the jurisdiction of our courts were more extended over them, and the causes of divorce more fully defined than at present.

If I am not much misinformed as to the operation of the laws which now regulate the relations between Landlords and Tenants, they loudly call for the benefits of revision and consolidation. This is more especially the case in our cities and large towns, where a large proportion of the houses are rented? I recommend in an especial manner that a prompt and cheap remedy be devised, by which Tenants shall be compelled to surrender up possession when required so to do, at the end of the period for which the premises shall have been demised. The Act of the 26th of March, 1825, which was intended to remedy this evil in the city and county of Philadelphia, is complained of as almost wholly inoperative, as the Tenant must voluntarily have removed from the premises, before the Landlord can have a writ of possession issued. How far the peculiar power vested in landlords for the securing of their rents is founded in justice, or derived from the ancient laws of England, and adopted without sufficient examination, is a matter not unworthy to occupy a portion of the time of the General Assembly.

There are some subjects of deep and general importance which press upon the mind of the Governor, and which he has more than once submitted to the Representatives of the people, but which have not commanded that portion of Legislative consideration to which he thinks them entitled. To some of these topics he would even now in a few words solicit attention.

There is no provision in our truly excellent constitution of a more imperative character, than that which declares, "that the Legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law for the establishment of schools in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis." Have such schools been established? I think not, and thus thinking I again call it to memory, and urge it upon you as a duty, the performance of which will do you honor, and shower down blessings on the Commonwealth.

The "free and equal" exercise of the right of suffrage is secured by the constitution to every qualified citizen, but it is much doubted whether provision has been made by law to make good that which is guaranteed by the constitution. The construction of the qualification requisite is different in one county, and even in one township of the same county, from what it is in another. The neglect or design of an assessor or tax collector may exclude a citizen from the poll in one district, although it will not exclude him in another. Some legislative enactment making clear the duties of election officers, and ensuring greater uniformity in their decisions, would do much towards ensuring the correct exercise of this precious right.

The right to bear arms, is another important right guaranteed to all our citizens by the constitution. The right thus guaranteed, seems to me, to impose upon the Legislature the duty of so organizing and disciplining the whole body of the citizens, that they shall be able, not only to bear arms, but to use them with confidence and skill, "in defence of themselves and the State," if such a necessity shall arise. I think, therefore, every encouragement should be given to our volunteer corps. Let the Legislature not forget that the great body of the people, their constituents, constitute the militia, and claim that such a law may be passed as shall make them what they ought to be; the pride and strength of their country, and its sure defenders against oppression at home, or invasion from abroad.

The importance of giving publicity with as little delay as possible, to the decisions of the Supreme court, is sufficiently obvious. It seems to be considered that the profits to be derived from the publication of reports of decisions, will hardly compensate for the labor and expense to be incurred in preparing and publishing them. I would, therefore, recommend, that provision be made by law for the employment of a reporter. By a small tax on writs of error, which could not operate oppressively on any one, a fund might be provided for the payment of the reporter.

About to retire from the important office to which I was called, and in which I have been continued by a large majority of my fellow citizens, I should but ill acquit myself to my own feelings, did I not seize upon the present, probably the last occasion which may offer, to reiterate the gratitude I have ever felt, for the honor conferred, and protest, in justice to myself, that I have in all things, according to my best judgment, conscientiously and diligently labored to advance the welfare, and promote the happiness of these by whom I have thus been honored, and to increase the prosperity of my native State. I shall not now subject myself to animadversion if I venture a suggestion in relation to the accommodation and dignity of the future Chief Magistrates of Pennsylvania. I am persuaded that the adoption of the suggestion about to be offered, would be of much advantage, not only in his relations and intercourse with the Legislature, but in the prompt and easy access it would afford him to the public offices of the several heads of department, thus facilitating his means and improving his opportunities to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed. Many of our sister states have erected government houses adjacent to their Legislative halls, for their Chief Magistrate to reside in; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has built elegant and capacious Legislative halls, and commodious public offices, near which are several suitable and noble sites on which to erect a house for the governor of the commonwealth, in which it should be made his duty to reside, at least during eth sitting of the General Assembly. I would recommend that provision be made for the erection of such an edifice.

Until my successor shall be constitutionally called to the governor's chair, it will give me sincere pleasure heartily to co-operate with you in all such measures as shall promise to benefit our constituents and our country. When I shall retire to private life, I will carry with me a grateful heart, and an anxious desire so to manifest its feelings, as to contribute to the general weal. I fervently pray that that Great and Beneficent Being, who has done such marvellous things in behalf of our highly favored country, may still continue to watch over and protect us. To you, my fellow-citizens, collectively and individually, I wish health and happiness.

J. ANDREW SHULZE.

Harrisburgh, Nov. 4th, 1829.

ELECTION RETURNS—OFFICIAL.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF VOTES. *Ritner.*	*Wolf.*
Allegheny - -	1672	2077
Armstrong - -	712	1194
Adams - -	1016	836
Bedford - -	1113	1079
Beaver - -	819	1280
Butler - -	533	870
Bradford - -	333	1227
Berks - -	2689	3990
Bucks - -	841	4242
Chester - -	2703	2630
Cumberland - -	799	1592
Columbia - -	355	1374
Crawford - -	939	840
Cambria - -	434	218
Clearfield - -	196	256
Centre - -	944	1306
Dauphin - -	1584	1179
Delaware - -	267	744
Erie - -	1546	497
Franklin - -	2016	2016
Fayette - -	1055	2177
Greene - -	941	980
Huntingdon - -	1616	1011
Indiana - -	941	396
Jefferson - -	132	60
Lancaster - -	5542	3976
Lebanon - -	1363	850
Lehigh - -	1453	1649
Luzerne - -	124	1994
Lycoming - -	982	903
Montgomery - -	1310	2067
Mifflin - -	1041	1283
Mercer - -	1308	599
Northampton - -	458	4006
Northumberland - -	879	1253
Philadelphia city - -	323	4350
Philadelphia county - -	223	7043
Perry - -	540	1190
Schuylkill - -	347	902
Somerset - -	1520	584
Susquehanna - -	300	981
Tioga - -	174	656
Union - -	2066	764
Venango - -	772	541
Warren - -	132	436
Washington - -	2388	2286
Westmoreland - -	1222	2585
Wayne and Pike - -	10	1255
York - -	769	1894
TOTALS,	51724	77988

The above are the returns complete, except from the counties of Potter and M'Kean, in which Wolf has a majority of 275.

The Village Record thus comments upon the recent election in this state:—

The result of the election in Lancaster county affords ample ground for remark. The instability of party—the vicissitudes of fortune—the fluctuations in opinion, are made in an extraordinary degree apparent by a contrast between the election of 1813 and that of the present year. Last autumn, after a long continued and more than usually severe contest, a majority for the Jackson ticket was given of more than twelve hundred. The natural conclusion from existing circumstances was, that public opinion was deliberately made up to sustain Gen. Jackson, his principles and his friends. A year only has passed, and a ticket formed on new principles, which is hostile to Gen. Jackson for he is a Mason;—opposed to his leading friends—for every paper that advocated the General's election, was opposed to the Anti-Masonic nominations; has triumphed by 16 hundred majority!—Last year, we doubt not, as is usual on such occasions, the over advocate of the successful party, said of their opponents—"These men are down, to repose in obscurity for a long time, if not for ever." Behold these very men, considered at the very bottom of the wheel, are in the ascendant, rejoicing in their triumph: for the most prominent Adams men are among the most zealous and influential Anti-Masons, while the leaders of Gen. Jackson's party are in a minority, and under circumstances as perplexing as unexpected.

The news from Pennsylvania will be received at Washington, we should imagine, with disconcerting terror. Pennsylvania was calculated upon as a rock, not to be moved; firm and steadfast in its support of the Administration. To learn that Mr. Ritner, who, for being an Adams man, was said to have fallen to rise no more, has received a majority of more than two thousand

easter and Dauphin counties, which but last year gave about that majority for Jackson, will show them that their hopes in this state rest on quicksands, which an hour may undermine.

Married.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Page, Mr. *Thomas M'Farland*, Editor of the Blairsville Record, to Miss *Martha M'Dowell*, both of Blairsville.

Died,

In the borough of Blairsville, on Wednesday last, PETER, son of Wilson Knott, Esq. of Derry township, Westmoreland co. aged about 15 years, in consequence of a fall from a horse about two weeks before, by which one of his legs was broken and amputated a few minutes previous to his death. He was an interesting and dutiful child, and will be very deeply mourned by his doating parents. *Blairsville Rec.*

DIED, at Louisville, on the 20th ult. in the 20th year of her age, *Charlotte S. Foster*, eldest daughter of Wm. B. Foster, Esq. of this city. It is one of the evil customs of our world, to render obituary notices a mere vehicle of panegyric, so that it is hard for the most penetrating reader to distinguish the record of truth from the compliment of falsehood. But in the death of Miss Foster, it is not merely the common fact of bereavement to her deeply afflicted relatives which we deplore: it is not merely the frequent occurrence of youth and accomplishments, and amiable dispositions, and engaging manners, lost to society just at the period when the hopes of parents and friends were looking forward to a bright perspective of earthly enjoyment. It is true that the personal qualifications of the deceased were of no common order, and that the sympathies and attachments of a wide circle of associates bear ample testimony to her merit. These circumstances of the case, however, present themselves in innumerable examples of similar visitations throughout the community; and in reference to this particular instance, they have been ably recorded by another hand. Our object is of a different character. We would call the reader to dwell upon the question, so often overlooked in the strain of ordinary lamentation, how was she prepared for her awful change? Was death, to her, the end of all hope, or was it the avenue of admission to that state of abiding happiness, which is alone worthy the best affections and desires of an immortal being?

To this most important inquiry, it is an inestimable consolation to her friends and relatives to answer in the cheering language of christian confidence. The deceased was well instructed in religious truth; and knew, far better than is common at her time of life, the difference between a christian in profession and a christian in fact. And although there was a time when she refused to render herself to her convictions, because the claims of the world had usurped the power, so unhappily conceded to them by the majority of the youthful and the gay, yet there is good reason to think that she had felt the influence of a higher spirit, and in her secret heart, longed after a purer and loftier standard. This at least we know, that in her last hours, when the mind was collected and undisturbed, when the world had ceased to dazzle and allure, and eternity, in all its magnitude of interest, stood before her view, and pleasure and folly were things only remembered to be despised—then did she manifest to the attached friends around her, the extent of her christian knowledge, the power of a living faith, and the sustaining influence of that celestial hope which plucked from death its sting, and from the grave its victory. Her last utterance was employed in pious exhortation—her last breath was spent in fervent prayer—and her last glance was directed to that compassionate Saviour, by whom we trust she was received among the spirits of the just.

These are the circumstances of true consolation to her surviving relatives. There can be none other. For what avails it to dwell on the value of that which we have lost, if we cannot indulge the hope of its restoration. By the light of her departing moments, the heavy gloom of this mournful dispensation is brightened and cheered. By it, she, being dead, yet speaketh: and the language of the admonition is too plain to be misunderstood: "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day nor the hour when the son of man cometh."—*Communicated.*

BARLEY.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a quantity of Barley, for which he will pay cash.

H. MACSHANE.

Nov. 10, 1829.—3t

THE BOOK OF THE BOUDOIR, by Lady Morgan. Also, Rybrent De Crace.—Just received and for sale at the Book-store of Henry Holdship & Son, corner of Third and Wood streets. Nov. 10.—3t

IMPORTANT TO BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA TRAVELLERS.

EAGLE line of Splendid Post Coaches leaves Griffith's Pittsburgh Hotel, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; by the way of Mount Pleasant, Somerset, Bedford, M'Connelsburgh, and Chambersburgh, to Baltimore and Philadelphia, through in three and a half days, travelling by day-light only.

Superior Coaches, first rate teams, and careful, sober drivers, are on this route.

FOR JAS. REESIDES & Co. *Proprietors.*

WM. FULLER, *Agent.*

Nov. 10.—4w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. M'Creery & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All claims by and against the concern, will be settled by A. M'Creery, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.

A. M'CREERY,
DAVID L. BROWNE.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1829. Nov. 10.—3t

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.

CREAM TARTAR, Camphor, Crude and Refined Borax, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Calcined Magnesia, &c. just received at the New Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

November 3, 1829—tf

THOMPSON & MILLER
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing under the firm of O'Leary & Bailey, Glass-Cutters, trading under the term of the "Franklin Cut Glass Manufactory," will be dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th day of November. Therefore, all persons having any demands against the said firm, will please present them for settlement, and those indebted, to settle their accounts with either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM O'LEARY
WILLIAM BAILEY.

RETAILERS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

BY a supplement to an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed March, 1824, laying a duty on the retailers of foreign merchandise and liquors, it becomes the duty of the city and county Treasurers to publish, in the month of November, the names of those who take out a license, and those who do not.

List of those who have taken out a License.

Andrew Wolfe	B. A. Fahnestock
George W. Taylor	M'Clurg & King
John Beatty	A. H. Hoge
Wm. Holmes	Samuel Frew
Samuel B. Coley	Bakewell Page & Bakewells
B. C. Sawyer	John Andoe
John D. Davis	James M'Clane
Samuel Hazlett, Jr.	Aaron Blasdell
Wm. Hemingray	R. M. Patterson
Daniel Haughey	Wm. Barker
Trevor & Breading	James H. Davis
Fitzsimmons & Reed	John Little
Pat'k Leonard	M. & H. M'Cullough
Joseph Estep	Benj. Darlington
Wm. Mitcheltree	Wm. M'Knight & Co.
Henry Gorman	Geo. Fairis & Co.
Geo. W. Jackson	Doct. Geo. Dawson
Robert Redpath	Chas. Avery & Co.
James Anderson	Avery & Co.
F. Rouaud	Tassey & Bissell
Wm. Daily & Co.	Jonathan Kidd
George Boggs	Wm. Hutcheson
Francis R. Dravo	R. Miller, jr. & Co.
C. & A. Bidwell	Wm. M. Semple & Co.
Robert H. Gray	James Brown & Son
Andrew Fleming	James Brown
Ormsby Gregg	Wm. R. Gormly
Wm. Duff	Gallway & Co.
Edward Duff	John Russell
Robert Whiteside	A. & S. George
Nath'l M'Calley	E. Hatch
John Dalzell	Thompson & Miller
Wm. Misskelly	Park & Co.
M. & F. Tiernan	James Taylor
Patrick Connolly	M. Herrington
Fred'k. Bauders	James Verner
Wm. Irwin	Thos. Robinson
John Thompson	Joseph Caskey
Rody Hammill	Samuel Cooper
Rich'd. Hughes	Jones & Robinson
W. W. Fearns	Chas. L. Voltz
John Ramsey	John Bell
A. H. Harvy	S. Baird & Co.
James Graham	H. Alexander & Co.
Nath'l. Carlisle	John Hannen
Bartholomy Manning	Schweppe & Horner
James M'Cully	Hugh M'Clelland
Thos. M'Kibbin	Luke Loomis & Co.
Wm. Stevenson, jr.	Geo. Jackson
Edw'd. Singelton	Thos. F. Fairman
Rufus Coles	Hugh Robertson
Wm. Cannon	James Crawford
Wm. D. Harris & Co.	Robert Irwin
Joseph Watts & Co.	N. & W. Pusey
A. Way & Co.	J. Shea & Co.
John Finney	David Ferguson
F. W. Boggs	James Marshall
Wm. Leonard	M. & A. Leech
John M'Ginness	Edward Kerns
Joseph Hazlet	J. Jones & Co.
Saml. Spencer	Gabriel Adams
S. P. Darlington & Co.	Henry Coulter
James Dalzell	Sturly Cuthbert
Levi Hayne	William Barr
G. R. White & Co.	M. S. Mason and M'Donough
James Abercrombie	Wm. Bell & Co.
John Whitten	Andrew Beggs
Robert Fleming	E. Stoner
Thos. G. Gaylord	Henry Stafford
Wm. Hair	Robert Williams
J. H. Cresson & Co.	Charles Brewer
Baily & Co.	Geo. Breed
James P. Stewart	Peter Cassilly
Andrew Kirkwood	Charles Craig
Gawin Dunlap	James Layborn
H. Holdship & Son	Pettigrew & Clayland
John Street	
Sam'l. Fahnestock	

Those who have not taken out a license.

Martin Lytle	James Lappin & Co.
Geo. Dunlap	H. Earle
Robert M'Ilwane	Bernard Grant
Hobbs & Kerr	James Carson
Robert Baird	William M'Mullen
John Greer	John King
Geo. Bradshaw	Arch. Moore
Gray & Black	B. Burns
I. K. Smith & Co.	A. L. Kerr
Eliacum Lilley	Myers Painter & Co.
Jane Blair	M'Ilwane & Co.
Thomson & Wardlaw	Joseph Marlatt
E. Magury	Wm. Ebbs & Co.
Robert Morton	R. Lindell & Co.
H. Stewart	John Hewitt
Robert Knox	Thomas Taylor
Benoni Hubbel	Wetmore & Haven
Evan Edwards	N. & W. F. Hamilton
James Small	Mich. Mullin
Elizabeth Merrington	Wm. Mullin
Alex. Smith	Moses Stevenson
John Smith	James Kerr
Mrs. Nolen	A. M'Creery & Co.
Mrs. Rippey	Findlay & Madeira
Mrs. Seargeant	N. & W. Prestley
Park & Lymanon	Tho. Dickson
Mrs. Birmingham	H. Fullerton, jr.
Hugh M'Masters	Isaac Harris
James M'Farland	James Anderson
John Marshall	B. Troost
John Swartzwelder	Wm. M'Millen
Richard Cowling	J. H. Sewell
Thomas M'Fadden	Wm. Borrett, Ag't.
Susan Cecil	N. Richardson
Stewart & Hunter	Rachel Watson
James Gormly	Sarah Glenn
Joseph Kerr	Mary Hazelton
John Kerr	Stephen Hague
James Fulton	Sarah A. Canan
John Seetin	Eliza Kerr
James Adams Jr. & Co.	Geo. Kirkpatrick
William Nimick	Geo. Dunlap
G. M'Kown	J. & J. Parker
James Taylor	

W. GRAHAM, Jr.
Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh
Nov. 10.—3t

HIDES.

250 N. ORLEANS SALTED HIDES for sale by JOHN RAMSEY,
Oct. 30—w4t *Mansion House.*

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 13, 1829.

AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this institution will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 16th November next, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Oct. 20—w4t. Cashier.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE Citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully informed that the subscriber has opened an INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, in Third Street, No. 82½, between Wood and Market streets, directly opposite the Hay-Scales.

☞ The proprietors of manufactories and hotels, or merchants and families, may be supplied with assistants; and clerks, teachers, laboring men, servants, &c. may procure situations by applying at the office. J. WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6—w3

Cheap Hardware.

THE subscribers being about to remove from this place, are selling off their stock, comprising a general assortment of Hardware,

Poetry.

TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE.

The following verses appear in the National Gazette, addressed to Philip S. Physic, M. D. of Philadelphia. They are not less honorable to the feelings of the writer, than to the character and skill of their subject.

Hope of the wretched! to thy healing art,
In tears of thanks and praise, a stranger bends,
And with the transports of a graceful heart,
Hails thee his kindest, dearest, first of friends!

All that he feels, thou knowest not—nor can know:
Yet, 'mid thy thousands rescued from the grave,
Bethink thee of one victim—sinking slow,
The best and loveliest Heaven and thou couldst save.

Her's was a deep, strange malady, that wore
Body and soul, and hope and life away,
As if the heart, consuming at its core,
Perished, in sad inscrutable decay.

Thou didst restore her!—God and thou alone:
And one who watch'd her couch in mute despair,
And held her life much dearer than his own,
Pours out to heaven for thee his fervent prayer!

Him thou forget'st—but must remember *her*—
The pure, the calm, the beautiful, the mild—
Aye! even now her name thy pulse would stir,
For thou didst love, and soothe, and call her child!

They say thou'rt cold—unlike to other men,
A snow-crown'd peak of science, towering high
Above the heart's warm, soft, sequestered glen,
And flashing sun-set glories on the sky.

Who say so, know thee not—nor can discern
Beneath thy sage, professional disguise,
How deep the feelings, he, whom they call stern,
Hides from dull heads, hard hearts, or careless eyes.

Blessings be on thee! such as thou mad'st mine—
I cannot wish thee more—No! not e'en rest—
'Tis in thy works that thou art most divine,
Which, blessing others, make thee more than blest!

☞ *NEW FUR AND CAP STORE,*

No. 66 Wood Street, 3d door above Fourth.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the above Store, and has now on hand a large assortment of

CAPS,

Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. The following form a part of the Stock, viz:—Sup. Dyed Otter, Dyed Fur Seal, Nat'l do. Dyed Muskrat, Patent Leather, Morocco, Dyed Rackoon, Dyed and Natural Nutria, Black Hair Seal, Grey do., Cloth, Leopard Seal, &c. &c. CAPS. Misses' Chinchilla, Fur Seal, and Muskrat TURBANS. ***FUR COLLARS, TOBACCO POUCHES, and Patent Leather STOCKS.

LILLIBRIDGE'S PATENT
COMPOSITION HINGE STOCKS.

JOHN SIBBET.

N. B.—Country Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms. ☞FURS and SKINS BOUGHT, or taken in exchange.

October 6—6t.

GREENAWALT & COVER

NO. 48, WOOD STREET two doors above the Pittsburgh Hotel, have just received a new and splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, L'Epine, and Plain Watches; Gold, Plated, Gilt and Steel Chains; Gold Seals and Keys; Gold Breast Pins; Ear and Finger Rings; Ever Pointed Silver Pencils; Silver Edge and Plated Castors and Candle Sticks; Britannia Coffee and Tea Setts; a variety of Fancy Goods, such as Bracelets, Clasps & Buckles; and a small lot of Musical Boxes; also, a lot of Gentlemen's Canes. A general assortment of Spectacle Glasses, white convex, concave and plain; green and blue, of various shades, concave and plain. Also, a few eight day Clocks.

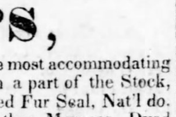
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted.

November 3—tf.

LOST,

ON Monday, the 2d inst. between the house of G. Adams, First street, and the warehouse of J. Park, Second street, a Glass Receipt Book, the property of F. Lorenz. The finder shall have a reward of One Dollar, on returning it to G. Adams. Nov. 6—3t.

LOST,



ON Wednesday morning last, a young liver and white colored Pointer DOG, with a long tail, chain collar, and answers to the name of "Dash." He is slightly lame, from an unhealed wound in the inner part of his thigh.—The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving him at this office. Nov. 6—3*

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
3d November, 1829. }

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months.—The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th instant.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Nov. 6—3. *Cashier.*

THE MONONGAHELA AND COAL HILL TURNPIKE.

AT an Election for President, Treasurer, and six Managers of "The Monongahela and Coal Hill Turnpike Company," held at the house of Isaac Hill, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 4th day of November 1829, the following persons were duly elected, viz:

President—Henry Holdship.
Treasurer—Wm. Graham, Jr.
Managers—H. Beltzhoover, Noble Calhoun, Dr. Joseph Curry, F. Bausman, John M'Kee, James S. Craft.

H. BELTZHOOVER, Pres't.
FRED'K BAUSMAN, Sec'y, pro tem.
Nov. 6—3t.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE NEW LOOKING GLASS AND PRINT STORE,
No. 7, Fifth street, near Market street.

A FRESH invoice of *Splendid Engravings*, comprising a variety of subjects; such as Landscapes, Portraits, Heads, Sea Views, Flowers, Carricatures, (English and French,) suitable for framing: the Port Folio, Scrap Book, Work Boxes, Fire Screens, &c.

ALSO,

Several pairs of very richly Gilt Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses, with a variety of handsome Toilets, one and two drawers, swings, flutes, &c.

Merchants constantly supplied with Mahogany and stained goods, with Tablets, at the lowest wholesale prices. Nov. 6.—3t*

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 27th inst. an apprentice to the Glass-blowing business, named Thomas Robinson, aged about 18 years. All persons are forwarned against harboring him. The above reward but no charges will be paid to any person bringing him back to the subscribers.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 30—3t

WM. G. DAVIS & CO.

MAIN STREET, BLAIRSVILLE,

WILL attend to Receiving, Storing, and Forwarding Merchandise of every description which may be confided to their care, to be conveyed by either the canal or land carriage.

ALSO,

A general Agency & Commission Business.

Blairsville, Oct. 30—7t

OLNEY'S GEOGRAPHY,
AND
COBB'S SPELLING BOOK,

FOR SALE BY LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
No. 98 Wood street. Oct. 30—4t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having received a few hundred dollars for work done on Section No. 18 Ligonier line Pennsylvania canal, will pay, at the house of S. M'Anulty, Blairsville, on the seventh day of Nov. next, the fifty-two laborers who, in the month of January last, received memorandum notes of the balances due them for work done on Dam No. 3, and Locks on the Kiskeminetas and Conemaugh line, which work he was prevented from completing, and was therefore unable at that time to pay his laborers. Those who do not receive this information in season, can have their pay on the first Monday in January next, by forwarding their memorandum notes to the above places. S. R. RICHARDS.

October 30, 1829—3t*

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

CANAL MEETING.

A MEETING of "The Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company" is hereby called, to be held at the Court-House, in Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 12th of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance of the members is particularly requested.

CHARLES SHALER,
A. LACOCK,
THOMAS HENRY,
JOHN DICKEY,
B. CHEW, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LUKE LOOMIS & CO.

AGENTS FOR THE AUTHOR,

Have rec'd their fall supply of the 10th edition of

DYER'S
SELECTION of SACRED MUSIC,

WHICH will be sold, at retail and by the dozen, at the Philadelphia prices.

No. 98 Wood street, Nov. 3—3t.

FRESH DRUGS, &c.

THE subscriber, having returned from the east, offers for sale, an additional supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, &c. on the most favorable terms. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Corner of Sixth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3—4t*

The American Builder's Companion;

OR, A SYSTEM OF ARCHITECTURE, particularly adapted to the present style of building. Sixth Edition, corrected and enlarged. By Asher Benjamin. A few copies for sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.

Nov. 3—3t. No. 98, Wood street.

FRESH FLOUR.

150 BBLS. Superfine FLOUR, direct from the Mill, "O. Dodge" brand, just received and for sale by

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23—w3t.

GUM COPAL, GLUE,

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, Lamp Black, Spanish Whiting, English Venetian Red, Chinese Vermillion, Putty, &c. for sale at the Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth & Wood str'ts.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

November 3—4t*

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40 BARRELS HERRINGS; 20 barrels Shad; 15 barrels Mackerel. Just received, and for sale low, by

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23.—3t

5000 lbs. SPAN. SOLE LEATHER,

1000 LBS. COUNTRY do. do.
1000 lbs. SKIRTING
20 doz. UPPER
30 hhds. Kentucky LEAF TOBACCO
50 bbls. N. O. SUGAR
70 bbls. Prime and Mess PORK

Received on consignment, and for sale by

H. MACSHANE,
Oct. 23—3t *No. 80 Front street.*

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, living in Deer township, about two months ago, a red muhley cow, with a white face, about five or six years old; has no ear marks.

BENJAMIN MILLER.

Nov. 3, 1829.—3t*

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS,* in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

SUBSCRIPTION

For encouraging the introduction of the culture of the Grape Vine into the United States.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long-Island, six miles from New York, on the road to Fort Diamond, where he now has, in full cultivation, a Vineyard of forty acres of ground, containing a stock of 65,000 Grape Vines, and a Nursery of 72,000 Grape Vine Roots, comprising sixty-two varieties, selected in Europe, between 40 and 50 degs. north latitude, and having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the departments of Gironde, Lot, and Garonne, in France, 45 deg. north latitude, proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of April next.* The roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully classed and packed, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the Roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12 1-2 cents for each root; for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than 50. *Roots only two years old,* shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12 1-2 cents for less than 1000; and 18 cts. for less than 50 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.—*Letters not received unless post paid.*

Mr. Loubat has selected the following species as the best; the choice of which is left to subscribers.

Table Grapes, or for making Strong Wine.

WHITE.

1, Alicante; 2, Robin Eyes, with big clusters; or, Œil de Tour, grosgrain; 3, do Melting, (*or fondant.*) 4, Sweet Guillant, 5, Muscat; do. Frontignan; 7, Muscadelle, from the river *Lot;* 8, Malvoisie; 9, Tokay; 10, Syrian; 11, Constantia; 12, Maaga; 13, Meillers.

RED.

14, Large Muscat; 15, Malvoisie; 16, Red Foot, Pied Rouge;) 17, Black Hambourg; 18, Constantia.

FOR WINE.—WHIE.

19, Auvergnat; 20, Blanquette; 21, Doucinelle; 22, Pan de Dame; 23, Olivette; 24, Doucette; 25, Plant de Reine; 26, Burgundy; 27, Morillion; 28, Madere; 29, Bourgelas; 30, Picardan; 31, Chalosse; 32, Panse.

RED.

33, Claret; 34, Auvergnat; 35, St. Jean; 36, Jacobin; 37, Meunier; 38, Pineau; 39, Pritanier; 40, Teinturier; 41, Bourgignon: 42, Bouteillant; 43, Suisse; 44, St. Antoine; 45, Gamet Noir.

FOR THE TABLE ONLY.—WHITE.

46, Chasselas, from Fontainebleau; 47, do. Golden; 48, do. Cracking; 49, do. Musk; 50, Muscat Lezarde; 51, do. Small Berries; 52, do. d'Alexandria, 53, do. from Jura; 54, Sauvignon.

RED.

55, Chasselas; 56, do. Violet; 57, Muscat, Rouge; 58, do. Violet; 59, Muscat Grey; 60, Damas Violet; 61, do. of Poquet; 62, Early Magdelen.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Jr. will receive subscriptions.

Oct. 27.—3t

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT, containing nine and a half Acres, in the borough of Allegheny, situated on the Bank of the Ohio River, and in view of this city. The whole will be sold or divided as to suit purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN E. PARK,

At J. Hannen's Drug Store, corner of Market and Liberty streets, or to

DR. C. L. ARMSTRONG.

Sept. 25, 1829.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 13, FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia,

On SATURDAY, November 14, 1829.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—9 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	15,000	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,010	4,010
10	1,000	10,000
10	600	6,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
29	200	5,800
51	100	5,100
51	90	4,590
51	80	4,080
51	70	3,570
102	60	6,120
102	50	5,100
102	40	4,080
204	30	6,120
1122	20	22,440
11475	10	114,750
13394 prizes		$273,763
20825 blanks—34220 tickets		

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves,* $5; *Quarters,* $2,50; *Eighths,* $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to, or address

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68
Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Oct. 30, 1829.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

WANTED,

TO obtain subscribers to some of the most popular periodical works in the western country, TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN, of unexceptionable moral character, good address, and tolerably well acquainted with literature. To such gentlemen as are qualified for the business, the most liberal encouragement will be given.

☞Inquire of the Printer, or at Griffith's Hotel, Wood street. Oct. 30—3t.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

GUNS—GUNS!

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, a case of double and single barrel GUNS, which are offered for sale very low, at B. DARLINGTON'S Hardware Store, No. 49 Market street.

October 13—1mo.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

112 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.

J. RIPLEY, formerly of the United States' Hotel, at Hartford, Connecticut, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above splendid establishment, which has undergone a complete alteration in painting and fixtures, and is furnished in the most modern style, with new and elegant furniture, beds, bedding, and mattresses, and is now opened for the reception of company. Private parlors are elegantly fitted up for ladies and gentlemen, travelling either for business or pleasure, and for men of business, particularly, its location affording advantages not inferior to any Hotel—and from the experience of the proprietor and his family, he feels a confidence in saying that the general arrangement of the interior will be such as to compete with any establishment in the city, and no exertions shall be wanting to render the stay of all its patrons perfectly agreeable. Oct. 16.—1m.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.

Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

☞**A FARM FOR SALE.**

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;

the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,

THE BASSENHEIM FURNACE, together with a suitable quantity of LAND, situated near Zelienople, Butler county, on the Connoquinessing Creek.

The Furnace is worked by a Steam Engine, in complete order.

For further particulars and the terms, inquire of *Neville B. Craig, Esq.* or *Mr. Charles L. Volz,* Pittsburgh, or *Mr. P. L. Passavant,* Zelienople.

July 28.—w3m.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops,* as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia,* and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore.* Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1y&m.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop,* having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties,

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

French, German, and American
GOODS.

JUST received, a large variety of Fancy Articles, suitable for the city and country trade, and for the approaching *Christmas and New Year's* Sales, viz:—

200 cards of pearl, wax, cut glass, medallion and other beads; 150 cards of assorted watch chains, guard chains, seals, keys, &c. 50 cards of toy watches; 40 doz. pocket looking glasses; 30 doz. handsome ivory and other assorted snuff-boxes; 50 dozen large and small pocket books; 30 packs 4 1-2, 5 & 6lb. pins; 10 doz. green and white spectacles; 25 doz. needle cases; 25 doz. breast pins, ear rings, finger rings, &c. 250 doz. assorted Spanish shell, long, tuck, side and pocket combs; 25 thousand assorted needles, &c. and will be sold at a small advance to country merchants, pedlers, &c.

ISAAC HARRIS.

October 30.—3t

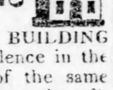
FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,



THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street; 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity* in *style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20,00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent.

Oct. 20—tf.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

SADDLE TREES.

THE subscribers will be regularly furnished with SADDLE TREES, of a good quality, at reduced prices.

SAM'L. P. DARLINGTON, & Co.
Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

July 17.—4mo.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN
Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,

A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets.

Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,
Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia
CLOTHING STORE,

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur,* or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger,* or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY OUT LOTS,
FOR SALE.

FOUR ACRES of LAND, which will be sold in four separate Lots, to suit purchasers, or the whole together. This ground is handsomely situated—it is one of the most eligible situations for a country residence; it is but one mile from the Allegheny Bridge, adjoining land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins. It is unnecessary to give a farther description, as purchasers will have an opportunity of examining for themselves.

For terms of sale inquire of Robert Park on the premises, John E. Park at the Drug Store of John Hannen, Esq. or of Dr. Charles L. Armstrong, No. 81 Front street.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1829.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Bootlining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829—wtf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coalbanks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 15 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf